

## A New Species of the Genus *Fannia* R.-D. from North America (Diptera, Anthomyiidae).

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For the past 30 years *Fannia fuscula* Fallen has been accepted as the name of a moderately common species occurring in this country. Recently when making some identifications in the genus I noticed that the hypopygium of this species did not agree exactly with that of European examples of the true *fuscula* and dissection of the two forms shows that they are evidently distinct species. The new one is described below.

### *Fannia americana* sp. n.

♂ Similar to *fuscula* in every particular except in the structure of the male hypopygium. In *fuscula* (Fig. 1) the superior forceps are separated from the main part by a very narrow slit and have no small tooth at the curve on under side, the process along the basal half of the forceps on the upper side appears like a raised rim in dry specimens and there is no evident separation between it and the forceps; in cleared specimens this process is seen to be rather stout, and rounded at apex, and the central bifid dorsal plate terminates in a pair of black approximated points, with the sides irregularly sloping off and also blackened. In *americana* (Fig. 2) the forceps are more curved, sharper at apices, and have a small tooth at curve on under side; they are widely separated from the main portion by a rounded opening, the process along upper margin of latter is slender and curved, and the bifid dorsal plate is deeply split at apex, the apical arms being divergent, sharp at apices, and not blackened. The figures present one side of hypopygium from below.

Length, 5.5-6.5 mm.

*Type*, Pimmit Run, Virginia, June 2, 1923 (J. M. Aldrich). *Type* in United States National Museum. Paratypes, Virginia, near Plummers Is., June 2, 1916; Glencarlyn, Virginia, June 17, 1917 (W. L. McAtee); same locality, June 11, 1925 (J. R. Malloch); Glen Echo, Maryland, July 23, 1921 (J. R. Malloch).

I have seen *fuscula* Fallen from Bar Harbor, Maine.

